[XXVIth Year.] The [No. 1787.]

[M]ARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1781.

[PHI]LADELPHIA, *April 3.*

Head-quarters, Iron-works, North-Carolina, March 10, 1781.

[SI]R,

[S]INCE I had the honour of [addreſſing] your excellency [on the] laſt, there have been ſome [ſmall] changes in our circumſtances. [...] On the ſecond, lieutenant [colo]nel Lee, with a detachment of rifle[men], attacked the advanced of the Bri[tiſh] army, under col. Tarleton, near Al[a]mance, and killed and wounded, by re[port], about thirty of them. On the 6th [the] Britiſh moved down towards High [Rock], either with a view to intercept our [ſupplies], or cut off the light infantry from [the] main body of the army, then advanced [about] ſeven miles; but they were hand[ſome]ly oppoſed, and ſuffered conſiderably [with]out effecting any thing.

This manœuvre occaſioned me to retire [over] the Haw river, and move down the [nor]th ſide of it, with a view to ſecure our [ſupplie]s coming to the army, and to form a [jun]ction with ſeveral conſiderable rein[force]ments of Carolina and Virginia mili[tia], and one regiment of Virginia eighteen [mon]ths men, on the march from Hillſbo[rou]gh to High Rock. I effected this bu[ſineſ]s, and retired towards Guilford court-[hou]ſe.

[O]ur militia had been upon ſuch a looſe [and] uncertain footing ever ſince we croſſed [the] Dan, that I could attempt nothing [with] confidence, though we kept within [ten o]r twelve miles of the enemy for ſeve[ral] days. The enemy kept cloſe, ſeem[ing]ly determined that we ſhould gain no [adv]antage of them without riſquing ſome[thin]g of conſequence.

[I] have the honour to be, with great re-ſpect and eſteem, your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

NATHANIEL GREENE.

[His e]xcellency general Waſhington.

Camp, at the Iron-works, ten miles from Guilford Court-houſe, March 16, 1781.

SIR,

On the tenth, I wrote to his excellency [gene]ral Waſhington, from the High Rock [for]d on the Haw river, a copy of which I [en]cloſed your excellency, that I had ef[fecte]d a junction with a continental regi[men]t of eighteen months men, and two [conſi]derable bodies of militia belonging [to] Virginia and North-Carolina. After [this] junction, I took the reſolution of at[tack]ing the enemy without loſs of time, [and] made the neceſſary diſpoſition accord[ingl]y; being perſuaded that if we were [ſucce]ſsful, it would prove ruinous to the [ene]my, and if otherwiſe, it would only [prove] a partial evil to us.

The army marched from the High Rock [ford] on the 12th, and on the 14th arrived [at] Guilford. The enemy lay at the Qua[ker] meeting-houſe on Deep-river, eight [mile]s from our camp. On the morning [of] the 15th, our reconnoitering parties [repo]rted the enemy advancing on the great [Salis]bury road. The army was drawn up [in] three lines; the front line was com[poſe]d of the North-Carolina militia, un[der] the command of generals Butler and [Eat]on; the ſecond line of Virginia mili[tia] commanded by generals Stevens and [Law]ſon, forming two brigades; the third [line] conſiſting of two brigades, one of [Vir]ginia, and one of Maryland continent[al] troops, commanded by general Huger [and] colonel Williams. Lieut. col. Waſh[ingt]on, with the dragoons of the firſt [and] third regiments a detachment of light [infantry], compoſed of continental troops, [and a] regiment of riflemen under colonel [Lynch], formed a corps of obſervation for the ſecurity of our right flank. Lieut. col. Lee, with his legion, a detachment of light infantry, and a corps of riflemen under colonel Campbell, formed a corps of obſervation for the ſecurity of our left flank.

The greater part of this country is a wilderneſs, with a few cleared fields interſperſed here and there. The army was drawn up upon a large hill of ground, ſurrounded by other hills, the greater part of which was covered with timber and thick underbruſh. The front line was poſted with two field pieces juſt on the edge of the woods, and the back of a fence which ran parallel with the line, with an open field directly in their front. The ſecond line was in the woods, about three hundred yards in the rear of the firſt, and the continental troops about three hundred yards in the rear of the ſecond, with a double front, as the hill drew to a point where they were poſted; and on the right and left were two old fields. In this poſition we waited the approach of the enemy, having previouſly ſent off the baggage to this place appointed to rendezvous at, in caſe of a defeat. Lieut. col. Lee with his legion, his infantry, and part of his riflemen, met the enemy on their advance, and had a very ſevere ſkirmiſh with lieut. col. Tarleton, in which the enemy ſuffered greatly. Capt. Armſtrong charged the Britiſh legion, and cut down near thirty of their dragoons; but, as the enemy reinforced their advanced party, lieut. col. Lee was obliged to retire, and take his poſition in the line.

The action commenced by a cannonade which laſted about twenty minutes, when the enemy advanced in three columns; the Heſſians on the right, the guards in the center, and lieut. col. Webſter's brigade on the left. The whole moved thro' the old fields to attack the North Carolina brigades, who waited the attack till the enemy got within about 140 yards, when part of them began to fire, but a conſiderable part of them left the ground without firing at all. The generals and field officers did all they could to induce the men to ſtand their ground; but neither the advantages of the poſition nor any other conſideration could induce them to ſtay. General Stevens and general Lawſon, and the field officers of thoſe brigades, were more ſucceſsful in their exertions. The Virginia militia gave the enemy a warm reception, and kept up a heavy fire for a long time; but being beat back, the action became general almoſt every where. The corps of obſervation under Waſhington and Lee were warmly engaged, and did great execution; in a word, the conflict was long and ſevere, and the enemy only gained their point by ſuperior diſcipline.

They having broken the ſecond Maryland regiment, and turned our left flank, got into the rear of the Virginia brigade, and appearing to be gaining our right, which would have encircled the whole of the continental troops, I thought it moſt adviſable to order a retreat. About this time, lieut. col. Waſhington made charge with the horſe upon a part of the brigade of guards; and the firſt regiment of Marylanders, commanded by colonel Gunby, and ſeconded by lieut. col. Howard, followed the horſe with their bayonets; near the whole of this party fell a ſacrifice. General Huger was the laſt that was engaged, and gave the enemy a check. We retreated in good order to the Reedy Fork river, and croſſed at the ford, about three miles from the field of action, and there halted, and drew up the troops, until we collected moſt of our ſtragglers. We loſt our artillery and two ammunition waggons, the greater part of the horſes being killed before the retreat began, and it being impoſſible to move the pieces but along the great road. After collecting our ſtragglers, we retired to this camp, ten miles diſtant from Guilford.

From the beſt information I can get, the enemy's loſs is very great, not leſs in killed and wounded than ſix hundred men, beſides ſome few priſoners that we brought off.

Encloſed I ſent your excellency a return of our killed, wounded and miſſing. Moſt of the latter have gone home, as is but too cuſtomary with the militia after an action. I cannot learn that the enemy have got any conſiderable number of priſoners. Our men are in good ſpirits, and in perfect readineſs for another field day. I only lament the loſs of ſeveral valuable officers, who are killed and wounded in the action. Among the latter is general Stevens, ſhot through the thigh, and general Huger in the hand; and among the former is major Anderſon of the Maryland line.

The firmneſs of the officers and ſoldiers during the whole campaign, has been almoſt unparalleled. Amidſt innumerable difficulties they have diſcovered a degree of magnanimity and fortitude that will for ever add a luſtre to their military reputation.

I have the honour to be, with very great reſpect and eſteem, your excellency's moſt obedient and moſt humble ſervant,

NATHANIEL GREENE.

His excellency Samuel Huntington, Eſq; Preſident of congreſs.

Return of the killed, wounded, and miſſing, of the continental troops.

Killed, 1 major, 1 captain, 3 ſubalterns, 5 ſergeants, 47 rank and file. Wounded, 8 captains, 4 ſubalterns, 6 ſergeants, 93 rank and file. Miſſing, 3 ſergeants, 8 drums and fifes, 150 rank and file. Total, 1 major, 9 captains, 7 ſubalterns, 14 ſergeants, 8 drums and fifes, 290 rank and file.

Return of militia, killed, wounded, and miſſing.

Virginia; 8 captains, 18 ſubalterns, 15 ſergeants, 361 rank and file.

North Carolina; 3 captains, 10 ſubalterns, 561 rank and file.

ANNAPOLIS, *April 12.*

TO THE PRINTERS OF THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

SHOULD the encloſed elegy be thought deſerving publication, pleaſe to inſert it in your paper. The author is apprehenſive, that every perſon who has had the pleaſure of major Anderſon's acquaintance, will blame the faintneſs of his *colouring*, but as there is a large claſs of readers, which holds an opinion, that poets write more from fancy than the heart, it may not be unneceſſary to delineate the character of this valuable officer in plain proſe; imagination nor friendſhip ſhall give the picture an *undeſerved trait*.

MAJOR ANDERSON was amongſt the firſt who enliſted under the banners of freedom; his enlightened underſtanding enabled him to inveſtigate the claims of Great-Britain, and to diſcover that they were unjuſt and arbitrary, and if eſtabliſhed muſt ſubvert the rights and happineſs of a country, which he was bound to protect by every tie that ought to bind the human heart. His patriotiſm was too enlarged to be ſatisfied with ſerving her in wiſhes, or by an equal contribution of property with his fellow-citizens; he felt a greater obligation; he owed her his per-

ſonal aſſiſtance; nor did he heſitate to exchange the ſweets of domeſtic life, which fortune and his virtues qualified him to enjoy and embelliſh, for the dangers and fatigues of war. Though his humanity led him to abhor the profeſſion of arms, when rendered ſubſervient to the views of ambition, he revered the character of a *military* citizen of a free ſtate. Senſible that before we can be qualified to command we muſt learn to obey, he accepted a ſubaltern's commiſſion in one of the firſt independent companies raiſed in this ſtate. His merit ſoon raiſed him to the rank of a major. He poſſeſſed a happy genius for enterpriſe. A ſtrong and deciſive judgment, an unſhaken reſolution and unwearied vigilance, were his. No officer could be more diſtinguiſhed for cool intrepidity in the hour of action, and that dignified behaviour in the execution of inferior duties, which, whilſt it gains the love of the ſoldiery, enforces diſcipline, and commands reſpect. Every day he remained in the army, his military fame acquired additional luſtre, whilſt his amiable diſpoſition and endearing manners enlarged the circle of his friends. But to have a juſt idea of his character, you muſt have ſeen him in his laſt moments; the *Soldier*, the *Chriſtian*, and the *Patriot*, mingled their rays to irradiate his fall.

Annapolis, Apr. 7. EUGENIO.

An ELEGY, ſacred to the memory of Major ARCHIBALD ANDERSON, who fell in the action of Guilford, March 15, 1781.

EREBUS had now gain'd his middle way;
The waining moon diſpens'd a feeble light,
And brought to view, the carnage of the day,
Which gave new horrors to the gloom of night.

Each adverſe hoſt had from the field retir'd,
With ſlaughter ſated and with toil depreſt,
And now in dreams, with martial ardour fir'd,
Brav'd the wing'd deaths, and bared the manly breaſt.

Save ſome; who Sorrow's painful vigils kept;
A friend, a brother welter'd on the plain!
Here foes forgot their enmity, and wept,
And mingled ſighs, a tribute to the ſlain!

[illegible]pot, by warm affection led,
[illegible] youthful Collin bent his penſive way:
"Ah! where, he cries, has Strephon laid "his head!
"Where reſts my gentle ſoldier's breath-"leſs clay!

"Aſſiſted by yon friendly glim'ring light,
"His mangled body I may chance to "ſpy;
"To friendſhip there I'll pay each ſacred "rite;
"For hallow'd is the ground where "freemen die."

The youth (his anguiſh having thus expreſt)
With trembling ſtep travers'd the crimſon'd plain,
Here Strephon lay, life bubbling from his breaſt,
Trophied around with heaps of Britiſh ſlain!

Struck with the ſcene, he paus'd in ſpeechleſs woe;
For Strephon's virtues long his ſoul had won:
Now fond remembrance bade his ſorrows flow,
Awak'd his feelings, and inform'd his tongue.

"When dove-ey'd peace on fair Colum"bia ſmil'd,
"With thee, dear youth, what hal"cyon hours I paſt;
"With mirth and ſong corroding care "beguil'd,
"And bade each day glide ſmoother than the laſt.

"Ah! fancy, why theſe pleaſing ſcenes recal?
"Why agoniſe this wounded boſom "more?
"Fled is each joy, ſince hapleſs Strephon's fall;
"Bereft of him the *charm* of life is o'er!

"How ſad the thought—valour long life "denies;
"The brave ſcarce ever gain their mid "career,
"But early fall; their virtue's ſacrifice!
"And ſoon, too ſoon, we pay the ten"der tear.

"So fares the flow'rs, which ſweets un"timely yield,
"Whoſe buds are quicken'd by the "floriſt's care;
"Whilſt thoſe, which ripen ſlowly in the "field,
"Shed no perfumes, nor have the blight "to fear.

"Such too, brave youth, is thy lamented "fate,
"Tho' wild ambition ne'er thy boſom "fir'd:
"In freedom's cauſe, ardent and elate,
"You dar'd the battle, triumph'd and "expir'd.

"Unfading laurels from thy blood ſhall "ſpring,
"Inſcrib'd with honours due the fallen "brave;
"Freedom ſhall guard thee with a parent's wing,
"And friendſhip epitaph thy ſylvan "grave."

He could no more—here grief his tongue ſuppreſt;
The tear of anguiſh trembled in his eye;
His head hung penſive on his bleeding breaſt,
Which heav'd a tender, agonizing ſigh.

Aurora now her dewy robe had ſpread;
From their cold beds the buſtling camps aroſe;
When wearied Collin ſunk among the dead,
And found in ſleep a refuge for his woes.

April 4, 1781.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living near Mr. Samuel Hanſon, in Charles county, on Saturday laſt, being the 31ſt of March, about 12 o'clock, a large roan HORSE, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, paces and canters extremely eaſy, branded on the near ſhoulder, or getting up ſide, thus, 8; it is ſuppoſed that he was ſtolen by a Moſes Jones, a deſerter from our army, and a remarkable thief and robber, who was in the neighbourhood, enquiring for a mare he ſaid had ſtrayed away from him, and who is ſuſpected of having committed ſeveral robberies there. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive a reward of twenty ſtate dollars.

tf WILLIAM HANSON.

WAS offered for ſale, and ſtopped, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen or found, a large ſilver watch, the inſide caſe much worn about the rivet, and marked on the outſide I. H. and four ſmall ſtamps on the inſide, in one of which are the letters T. R. Made by George Clark, London, No. 13924. The owner may have it again on proving property and paying charges.

3w SAMUEL JACOB.

THERE is at the plantation of James Craik, taken up as a ſtray, a black BULL, with a crop in the right ear and a crop and under bit in the left, appears to be five or ſix years old, has been on the plantation three years. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

LANDS FOR SALE.

STRING ENLARGED, [illegible] acres, ſurveyed in January 177[illegible] [illegible] ſicate returned for [illegible] acres, [illegible] and paſſed, by the name of [illegible] but not patented, becauſe of the w[illegible] part of *Manſell's United Friendſhip*, [illegible] acres; part of *Manſell's Purchaſe*, [illegible] acres; *The Silence*, 74 acres; theſe [illegible] tracts lie adjoining each other. Part [illegible] *Windſor-Foreſt*, 1136 acres; this tract [illegible] about 4 miles from the above lands. [illegible] the tracts are called *Foreſt-land*; a con[illegible]derable part of them is very good fo[illegible] each tract is very well watered, and the[illegible] are on the whole about 200 acres of go[illegible] meadow ground. There is little [illegible] on the above tracts, except on the [illegible] weſtern fork of the weſtern, or D[illegible] falls of Patapſco river, where enough [illegible] be procured to build tobacco houſ[illegible] theſe lands lie near the great main ro[illegible] from Frederick-town to Baltimore, [illegible] between 25 and 30 miles from the latt[illegible] and in the neighbourhood of the late [illegible] Samuel Manſell. *Reſolution*, granted [illegible] 667 acres, of which about one half is cl[illegible] of elder tracts; this land lies be[illegible] *creek*, about 8 miles from Frederick-to[illegible] near one Solomon Turner's. Part of [illegible] *Mountain of Wales*, 200 acres; this tr[illegible] lies near Mr. Jacques's Iron-works. [illegible] all about 4,347 acres. A reaſonable pr[illegible] will be taken for the *whole*; if the tra[illegible] are ſold *ſeparately*, the price will be m[illegible] or leſs, according to the quality and ſi[illegible]ation. The title to all the tracts is ind[illegible]putable. New ſtate money, or bond w[illegible] ſecurity, for tobacco or ſpecie, with [illegible]tereſt, will be taken in payment, and [illegible] lands immediately conveyed. Enquire [illegible] the printers.

CHATHAM

STANDS near Queen-Anne, and [illegible] Queen-Anne, and will cover mares [illegible] three guineas, or ſtate money at the [illegible] change, with an allowance of one [illegible] dollar to the groom.

Chatham was out of Ebony, and [illegible] got by col. Fitzhugh's Regulus; Ebo[illegible] out of col. Taſker's Old Selima, and [illegible] got by Othello; Regulus was out of Je[illegible]ny Diſmal, a mare imported by col. B[illegible]lor, and was got by his noted horſe [illegible] Fearnought.

Paſturage for mares at a diſtance gra[illegible]

March 20, 1781.

By virtue of an act of the aſſembly of M[illegible]ryland, paſſed in December 1773, [illegible] be expoſed to ſale, by public vend[illegible] on Tueſday the firſt day of May ne[illegible] for gold or ſilver,

THAT ſituation for any kind of [illegible]ter-works, known by the name of CURTIS's CREEK FURNAC[illegible] lying on the head of the ſaid creek, [illegible] Anne-Arundel county, about 12 m[illegible] by water from Baltimore-town, or ſe[illegible] miles by land, with ſundry tracts of la[illegible] containing 4838 acres more or leſs. Th[illegible] are, where the furnace ſtands, a la[illegible] ſtone dwelling houſe, kitchen, meat ho[illegible] ſmith's ſhop, and mill houſe, all of whi[illegible] with the furnace, may be made very go[illegible] The lands moſtly lie on and contiguous [illegible] Curtis's, Marley, and Stony creeks, [illegible] abound with wood and timber, pine, o[illegible] hiccory, and cheſnut. Craft for the [illegible]ception of wood, &c. go up all th[illegible] creeks. About 100 acres are cleared [illegible] round the furnace, and two or three ſ[illegible] tenements on different tracts rented [illegible] the year. A plot of the whole may [illegible] ſeen at the coffee-houſe in Baltimore, [illegible] the lands ſhewn on application to [illegible] Thomas Cromwell near the furnace. [illegible] to begin at the dwelling houſe at [illegible] o'clock a. m.

CHARLES RIDGELY,
MICHAEL PUE,
W. GOODWIN,
W. BUCHANAN,
ELEANOR DORSEY.

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